

A/B, I, 11, 6

MEMORANDUM TO THE FILE

SUBJECT: Notes on meeting held 23 July 1951 in [REDACTED]

Present: Panel Members - [REDACTED]

Others - [REDACTED]

A. BRIEFING

1. [REDACTED] briefly described his own entry into the project. *
2. [REDACTED] stated the problem. He then described the development of the project within the various interested components of the agency. *
3. [REDACTED] described the importance of the project to covert operations. *
4. [REDACTED] explained other interests and objectives of the project. *
5. [REDACTED] discussed the objectives and programs of [REDACTED]

B. DISCUSSION BEARING ON RELATIONSHIPS WITH [REDACTED]

1. [REDACTED] described the relationship of the project to work that may be done: *

a. [REDACTED]

* These items are elaborated upon in the attached Discussion.

DISCUSSION

A/B, IV, 11, 7

To Accompany Minutes of Meeting held 23 July.

A-1 [REDACTED] stated that the problem included not only the development of techniques but study of fundamental, physiological and psychiatric reactions. The matter appears to warrant careful study and concentrated effort in view of its potential effect on national security. [REDACTED] are available for at least one day in which to obtain whatever background we may be able to give them. It is hoped that on the basis of this information they will agree that the matter warrants their continuing participation as panel members.

A-2 [REDACTED] compared this subject, at least in principle, [REDACTED] He advised the group of the interest of the Director and [REDACTED] He noted that the agency program will be broad and comprehensive, involving both domestic and overseas activities, and taking into consideration the programs and objectives of other departments, principally the military services.

A-3 [REDACTED] placed as first priority:

- a. A statement as to present possibilities based on firmly established facts.
- b. A statement as to the possibilities of future development of techniques.

[REDACTED] stated that while much of the discussion relative to this project had been dismissed as phantasy, practical experience had shown that every phase of the problem was important to his office. His problems were chiefly:

- a. Eliciting information.
- b. Cross checking or verifying information.

Remembering that field conditions require the minimum of clinical preparation before operational use, information is desired as to the means by which control may be asserted over an individual under:

- a. Controlled conditions.
- b. Any conditions.

From the work that has been done to date and a certain amount of known field experience, it is assumed the means considered will be:

[REDACTED]

- a. Drugs
- b. Hypnosis
- c. A combination of a. and b. above.

He urged the panel, however, not to limit itself to the consideration of only popular techniques, but to review any means which will give results.

[REDACTED] listed as highly important the consideration of the possibilities of a basic study of interrogation with and without aids such as the polygraph. This device has proven to be an excellent entering wedge in that it shows variations from normal conduct. Experience in interrogation has shown that it is the points of variation from normal conduct at which it is most easy to effect a psychological entry and ultimate control. A

[REDACTED] also discussed the question of induction of defection and the fact that there have been some notable [REDACTED] successes. The consensus of opinion was that there were many factors not directly related to the project which had a bearing on defection. (The possible success of the [REDACTED] in some of the objectives desired by [REDACTED] below), were considered.) A F

A-4

[REDACTED] acknowledged the need for eliciting and verifying information, and stressed the problem of asserting control under varied conditions. Normal interrogation normally presupposed that the person is under our control for a certain period of time. He would like to know for his office, however, if it is possible to assert control without removing a person from his normal contacts. Under such conditions the person could be made to report back for further indoctrination or receipt of commands at a later and less conspicuous opportunity. A

[REDACTED] stated that he was aware that some success had been obtained with post hypnotic suggestion; however, this had been frequently done under laboratory conditions. The problem of assertion of control under actual field conditions might therefore require a wholly new avenue of approach. A

[REDACTED] stressed the defensive aspects of the problem stating that they were primarily interested in: A, G

- a. Being able to be certain that they had complete future control of their own agents.
- b. Breaking the control which an enemy might have over agents which fall into our hands.

A-5

[redacted] described the interest of the [redacted]
[redacted] follows:

[redacted] - Most active in this field. Supporting the [redacted]
projects outside of the government and the drug project at
[redacted] within.

[redacted] - Particllly supporting the [redacted] project and having
interest, through [redacted] an interest as evidenced by work at [redacted]
[redacted] and supporting a grant to [redacted]

[redacted] is
maintaining a policy control over the research work which has been
delegated to the [redacted]. The purpose of such projects
has been to increase the resistance to disclosure which would be
demanded of pilots whose planes fall in enemy territory.

[redacted] representatives are not as thoroughly
grounded in the project as the [redacted] representative, and it is hoped
they will be more effective as time progresses. [redacted]
stated that because of certain relationships that exist, it will be
necessary to make contacts with the existing projects on individual
bases.

The question was raised as to the knowledge possessed by one
[redacted] about the projects under way in another. [redacted]
[redacted] explained that one of the main functions of the [redacted]
and his staff was to effect a proper exchange of information between
the various [redacted] interested in the project. As the different
[redacted] representatives become more familiar with their duties and
CIA is able to point to a set of definite accomplishments, then the
exchange will become much more effective.

In conclusion, [redacted] stated that there were three
areas of project interest:

- a. Direct projects, e.g., [redacted]
- b. Indirect projects - Those now existing as fundamental
research which will show a bearing on the problem as they become
known to us.
- c. Related projects - Those with slightly different direc-
tion but having probable by-products of value to us, e.g., [redacted]
project on political warfare.

B-1 a. [redacted] On this point the major portion of the information
was furnished by [redacted] Has been very careful not to
duplicate the activities which the individual [redacted] have been
sponsoring. As they have not been asked to initiate a program, they
have confined most of their work to the related field of mass
influencing of people, and the work has been done through their
[redacted]

[redacted] had been unwilling to start a program as he was expecting to leave [redacted]. His successor is now awaiting Senate confirmation and will consider the matter soon. [redacted] will for some time be a consultant for CIA. C

b. Relations with [redacted] has obtained the following information relative to [redacted] Research and Development: A
F

1. There is no formal understanding between [redacted] C

2. There is no existing program in [redacted] at the present time. F

3. There will be one.

h. We may expect inquiries from the [redacted] as to our progress. F

c. [redacted] described his visit there and stated that they were apparently doing very well for a newly established organization. He hoped that close operational liaison will be established, as that is one of the best possible sources of subjects. F, A

B-2 [redacted] stated that he had been in touch with [redacted] and that the [redacted] support some work of his. The comment was made that interests are mostly in the field of fundamental research and that this should be borne in mind in framing any project for him. C

C-1 In connection with the discussion of [redacted] and classification, [redacted] stated that: B/3
A

a. The highest classification must be placed on anything which revealed the operations of the agency.

b. The substantive matter of the research, so long as any connection with CIA is not revealed, should be as open as possible.

The question was raised as to the need for the classification of certain information relating to CIA, such as the fact that the agency uses a polygraph. It was pointed out that certain over-all facts about the agency become public. If there was free discussion of the overt activities, the extent of covert activities could be easily deduced.

C-2 [redacted] raised the question of the clearance of [redacted] who he desired to have as consultants. A, C

D-1

Possible sources of useful information:

a. The [redacted] report on drugs prepared at [redacted] during the war. H, e

b. Other reports as available on techniques for selecting and evaluating personnel based on previous (World War II), covert operations.

c. Personnel selection, records or methods of:

(1) [redacted]

(2) [redacted]

(3) [redacted]

(4) [redacted]

(5) [redacted]

(6) Other

d. The work of [redacted] C

e. [redacted] projects; those related to our interest. e

f. Related research projects of the [redacted] and the [redacted] H

g. References used by the following authors on:

(1) Basic physiology:

(a) [redacted] C

(b) [redacted] C

(2) Publications on hypnosis and suggestion through narcosis by:

(a) [redacted]

(b) [redacted] C

(c) [redacted]

(d) [redacted]

(e) [redacted]

h. All available manuals on interrogation [redacted]

E-1

A study of the amenability of the individual and the detection of such amenability is needed. In evaluating the effectiveness of any method the degree of amenability of the subject is an important factor. (There must be keys to it as stage hypnotists probably have tests by which they determine from a group of volunteers those that will be most easily hypnotized).

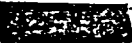
E-2

There was apparent agreement that one of the basic needs was a thorough evaluation of interrogation and interrogation methods. The questions to be considered are:

a. What is to be learned from those experienced in interviewing, such as:

(1) Clinicians

(2) Newspaper reporters.

b. How do  and American methods compare? F

c. How does the attitude of the interrogator affect the results?

E-3

The degree of emphasis that shall be placed upon devices must be decided at an early meeting of the panel in outlining its program. The experience of those in the field has been that the skilled use of an instrument such as a polygraph greatly increases the potential of an interrogator for detecting inaccuracies in statements.

